



LIBERATION NEWS

SERVICE

June 23, 1971

352

Packet #352

June 23, 1971

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LIBERATION News Service

Packet #352

June 23, 1971

160 Claremont Ave.

New York, N.Y. 10012

Phone: (212) 490-9260

Published twice a week

Subscription: \$2.00/mo. \$24.00/year

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Second Class Postage
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SOUTHERN-FRIED CHICKEN JAPANESE STYLE:
U.S. FOOD INDUSTRY STORMS JAPAN

by Frank Roderick

Pacific News Service/LIBERATION News Service

TOKYO (LNS) -- Twenty-five years after World War II, the U.S. is planning to invade Japan. The U.S. fast-food industry has launched an all-out assault on the eating habits of the Japanese with the prospect of profits for the U.S. companies and indigestion for the Japanese.

The McDonald Corporation, which recently gave up trying to keep track of the number of millions of hamburgers it has produced stateside and now reports "billions sold", has entered into a partnership with Fujita & Co. and Daiichiya Baking Co. to develop a nationwide hamburger chain. McDonald's is putting up 50% of the initial capital, and selling its managerial and design talents to its partners on a non-capital basis. In an ambitious five-year expansion plan, they expect to open five shops before the end of this year, in Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya. McDonald's currently has over 1300 pairs of "Golden Arches" across the U.S., and the market potential in Japan promises equally fertile ground.

Another U.S.-based company, General Foods' Burger Chef division, is opening a shop in the Shonan district of Tokyo and plans five additional units to be added in the next year. Semi-cooked burgers will be taken to the five "satellites", cooked to perfection there, and sold as fast as they can be made. Ownership of the chain rests with two wholly-owned subsidiaries of General Foods: Burger Chef Systems of Indianapolis and General Foods, Ltd. of Tokyo. Current plans call for 250 such shops to be built throughout Japan in the next ten years.

Six-foot high plastic statues of Colonel Saunders will soon appear on the streets of Tokyo when the Kentucky Fried Chicken Corporation joins with Japan's Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha to form Kentucky Fried Chicken Japan, Ltd. The new partnership is starting out with five restaurants in Tokyo this year to see whether or not to go ahead with a proposed chain of 70 additional outlets in major Japanese cities.

Until recently, the Tokyo government has been wary in allowing U.S. investment in Japan, but some loosening of tariff regulations in the last few months has encouraged foreign investors. And the food market seems a good place to invest.

In addition to the above mentioned firms, the Howard Johnson Co. will open 100 orange roadside restaurants with Royal Foods Corporation of Kyushu in western Japan, and is negotiating with another Japanese firm for access to Japan's eastern regions. International Dairy Queen Inc., of Minneapolis has made a tentative agreement with Marbeni-Iida Co. for a fast-food chain. Dunkin' Donuts Inc. based in Quincy, Mass. leased its production and sales know-how to Restaurant Seibu of Tokyo, which will open a nation-wide donut shop network under franchise agreements.

Entry into the Japanese gastronomic world is not limited to restaurants. U.S. manufacturers

are also flooding Japan with frozen foods, bakery goods, dairy products, confections and canned goods. Morton Frozen Foods of chicken pie fame, a subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, is a leader in the new market. Japanese frozen foods sales currently at \$160 million a year, are expected to top a billion dollars a year shortly. Both National Biscuit Company and Sunshine Biscuits, Inc. have signed multi-million dollar contracts for the manufacture of baked goods, some under the U.S. firms' trademarks.

Dairy products are also being "Americanized". Kraft's "American" cheese, Velveeta, is now being distributed through Japan's second-largest dairy concern, Morinaga Milk Industry. Foremost-McKesson Inc., of San Francisco, which enjoys overseas sales of \$32 million annually, is licensing its American ice cream making technology to the Japan Dairies Company. (Some 60% of Foremost's overseas trade is from the U.S. military; Foremost has branches in Okinawa, Saigon, Bangkok, and Taiwan.

Soon "Made in Japan" labels will also be seen on boxes of "crackerjack", because Borden Inc., New York is joining up with Japan's Kabaya Confectionery Company. William Wrigley Junior Company, which makes 60% of the world's chewing gum, is planning to double its pleasure, fun, and hopefully profits, by entering what they estimate to be the world's second largest chewing gum market, Japan.

And even Japanese cats and dogs will soon be dining on Purina Taiyo Pet Chow, the product of a 50-50 venture between Ralston Purina Company of St. Louis and the Taiyo Fishery Company of Tokyo.

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ARMY INTELLIGENCE OPENS PSYCHEDELIC PLAYROOM

by the Mad Funk Collective

SIERRA VISTA, Ariz. (LNS)--Fort Huachuca, located near the Mexican border, has a new function now--it has landed the U.S. Army Intelligence School and Headquarters from Fort Holibird, Md. And as a result, it's growing sideburns.

Officials here have opened up a new playroom for apprentice spies called "Country Joe's" with the purpose of "encouraging the enlisted man to be more honest about his hangups." The room has tie-dyed curtains, no furniture, black lights, graffiti, and cushions lying around the floor.

"Everything in 'Country Joe's' is made, bought or scrounged by the guys," said an information officer at the base. "That way it's more meaningful --it's ours."

Regulations for the spy's rec room are no ties, no shoes, and no rules. Says a base official: "If your neck and toes are free, maybe the rest of you will loosen up, too." The groovy room has become so popular that it's already been put off-limits to everyone except Intelligence School students.

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DRIVE SAFELY: WHAT TO DO
WHEN THE COPS STOP YOU

Liberated Guardian/ LIBERATION News Service

You are in your car and the cops start to hassle you. They demand ID, push you around a little, threaten to make you talk, and you're scared. And they keep on intimidating you because you don't know the laws, you don't know your rights, and you're not exactly sure what to say to them. You know you don't want to take any shit from them, but how do you get out of the situation? KNOW YOUR RIGHTS, KNOW THE LAW. Be cool, be quick and be confident

**Don't drive your car with headlights, taillights out unless you are prepared to get hassled by the cops. If you've got dope in the car, if you have a warrant out on you for traffic tickets, or even if you drop litter outside your car, you are inviting a bust. The cops can pull you over for a traffic violation, and then bust you for something else.

**When a cop signals you to pull over, pull over to the right side of the road and stop. Turn off your engine. Don't try to out-race him unless you're absolutely positive you can do it. It will go badly for you if you fail.

**Get your driver's license and your car registration ready and get out of the car ready to hand both to the cops. Close the door behind you. The cops are legally entitled to see both pieces of ID in order to prove the car is not stolen or involved in a crime. They may ask you to sit in the police car with them while they check out your things. You are entitled to have someone go with you as a witness, but you should be polite and go.

**DON'T THROW DOPE OUT THE WINDOW. The cops will be looking for that.

**Don't carry more dope than you can eat. The best place to keep it is in your underwear or in your shoe. Do NOT put dope in the glove compartment or under the seat, because those are the first places they will look.

**Never leave dope or roaches in the ashtray

**The cops will ask you for your ID. This is why you want to have it ready. They are legally allowed to make you identify yourself, and if you don't they can bust you for refusal to do so.

**The cops will also expect you to account for your presence. Get your story ready, even before you are stopped. Everyone should have the same story, like on the way to a party, just went to see some friends, stopped for something to eat, etc.

**If the cops keep asking you questions or start harrassing you, ask them, 'AM I UNDER ARREST?' If they say yes, ask them the charges. Don't give them time to think up new ones, although they may tack some on later. If the cops say no, and they start to search you, say, 'I DO NOT CONSENT TO A SEARCH.' And it's a good idea to

have witnesses who hear you say that.

**Legally, the cops are always allowed to push you down for weapons. This means ONLY THE OUTSIDE of your clothing. Unless they feel an object that may be a weapon, they cannot look into your pockets -- or into a cigarette package which couldn't hold weapons. Remember the best place to keep your dope is in your underwear or in your shoe.

**If you are under arrest, the cops ARE legally allowed to search your pockets, purse, knap sack etc.

**The cops are only supposed to search your car AFTER they have said you are under arrest. But if they see dope or a weapon in the car IN PLAIN VIEW, this gives them legal cause to investigate. Legally, they cannot make passengers get out of the car unless they are under arrest, but if they really want you out they'll find a way. Don't get out until you're ordered to -- make sure they say WHY they want you out (whether you're under arrest), but it's best not to release flatly.

**Don't cooperate by opening the trunk of the car for the cops. You can tell them that you know they are not supposed to search the car unless they bust you (say it politely). You don't want to help open the trunk. They might do something illegal that will hold up in court only because you 'consented' by helping with the search.

** DON'T CONFESS TO ANY THING. They might try to get information out of you by scaring you, saying it will go easier on you if you confess, saying your car was involved in a crime, anything to get you to talk. DON'T TALK. Simply say, 'I have nothing to say until I talk to my lawyer. Even if you don't have a lawyer already, you are entitled to a free public defender.

**The cops may tell you a brief thing about your right to remain silent etc. They may also try to get you to sign a paper saying that they informed you of your rights. NEVER SIGN ANYTHING. You are not required to, so say that you will not.

**You probably can't escape so don't give the cops cause to charge you with resisting arrest by trying to run. They might charge you with this anyway, if they want to.

**REMEMBER EVERYTHING THAT HAPPENS. Remember the sequence of events, remember who said what and when, and get a good look at the cops who busted you. GET THEIR BADGE NUMBERS.

**Act cool and don't wiseass. The cops will react differently to your attitude and how you look, as well as what you did.

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Congratulations to the Lactian Liberation fighters who have shot down 1,000 American planes as of March 10, 1971.

Solidarity to her playpen today!

NEW YORK LEOPARD AND PHILLY TIGRESS SUCCOMB TO AIR POLLUTION

NEW YORK (LNS)—The recent deaths of a Philadelphia tigress and a New York leopard and the hospitalization of a second leopard bode ill for human city dwellers according to ecologists. The three animals are victims of the polluted atmosphere.

Tasha the tigress died May 2 of lung cancer. Dr. Robert Snyder of the Penrose Laboratory in the Philadelphia Zoo can find no other plausible explanation than air pollution for her death.

"Animals don't smoke cigarettes, so we had to look elsewhere," said Snyder. "We do know that carcinogens in the atmosphere can cause cancer. Carcinogens, for example, are asbestos from brake linings and hydrocarbons from car exhaust, and the damn chemicals are potent."

As part of their research at the Penrose lab, scientists injected 6 day old mice with small dosages of carcinogens, like the ones found in the air every day. By the time the mice reached the age of seven or eight months they developed lymphatic cancer and 75% of them died.

Researchers figure that suffocating traffic on the Schuylkill Expressway which encircles the zoo is responsible for the carcinogens. The tiny particles are heavier than water and sink to the bottom of any body of water or drinking trough. In 1968, there was an unexplicable cluster of deaths caused by cancer among two species of ducks at the zoo. Investigation showed that these two species are peculiar in that they feed mainly from the soft muck at the bottom of the waterfowl lake where carcinogens had collected.

Tasha was trapped in the zoo moat for 19 days two years ago. This intensive exposure to the deadly chemicals on top of her normal exposure to them in the air and her drinking water proved too heavy a dose.

Dr. Ralph Strebel, associate professor of pathology at New York Medical College, said that tests conducted on an 11 month spotted leopard's carcass in the Staten Island Zoo showed clear signs of lead poisoning from air pollution. The spotted leopard, whose growth was stunted and who suffered from paralysis, died of convulsions in October, 1970. An autopsy showed that his esophagus was naturally ruptured. High levels of lead were found in the animal's brain, liver, and kidneys.

Three weeks after the spotted leopard died, his fraternal twin, a black leopard named Mr. Leo Pard was sent to the hospital with similar ailments. (Mr. Pard got his name when a blood sample for a "leopard" was sent to the analysis unit of New York Medical College, and an employee, used to working with human blood samples, treated "leopard" as a misprint and corrected it.)

Mr. Pard was found in his cage totally paralyzed and a high level of lead turned up in his blood --83 micrograms of lead per 100 millilitres of blood or enough to cause severe brain damage in a small child. A high level of lead was also found in Mr. Pard's feces and fur.

A month of intensive care in the hospital brought the level of lead in his body down to zero and restored his health so he was returned to the Staten Island Zoo. But almost immediately, the level of lead increased again and the convulsions returned so Mr. Park was sent back to the hospital and is still there.

At first, a team of New York doctors and veterinarians investigating the poisoning assumed that the major cause of death was lead from paint on the bars of the leopard's cage. But Dr. Strebel found no teeth marks on the bars or any other indication that paint was the cause of the poisoning. The investigators became suspicious however when levels of lead were found in areas that could not possibly have been contaminated by paint.

For instance, levels of lead were found in the grass and soil surrounding the zoo, in the dust accumulating around exhaust vents in the zoo and in dead rodents which had scavenged inside the zoo. Dr. Strebel hypothesized that the leopards ingested the lead by licking their fur while grooming themselves. Because fur is electrostatic it attracts metal such as minute particles of lead in the atmosphere. High levels of lead were found on the animals' fur.

Preliminary studies already show that animals living outdoors at both the Staten Island and Bronx Zoos have a greater concentration of lead in their bodies than animals inhabiting indoor cages.

"Atmosphere is the culprit here," said Dr. Strebel. "Look, this stuff accumulates. It piles up like silt. Look at the grass by the roadside."

Asked if the spotted leopard was the first death from air pollution at his zoo, Staten Island zoo curator, William Summerville said "We just started looking for the cause. Other animals may have died for the same reason. We just don't know."

Up until now, there has not been any conclusive evidence to support the theory that atmospheric contamination can cause lead poisoning, but the current zoo investigation may settle this question. "Any lead is bad news," said Strebel. "The levels found in these animals are an ominous sign. It's an alarm bell that poisoning from the atmosphere is going on. What we have in these animals is a biological testing monitor."

While doctors at the New York hospital and curator Summerville don't know exactly where the lead contaminated grass, soil and water come from, they suspect automobile exhaust from lead gasoline. Mr. Summerville said he could not point to a specific industrial plant near his zoo contributing above average contamination.

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[Thanks to Thursday's Drummer for the information for this story.]

FREE LEO PARD!!!!!!

VIOLENCE IN JACKSONVILLE CAUSED BY
POLICE REPRESSION OF BLACKS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (LNS)--After four days of street fighting and a quarter of a million dollars worth of property damage, the National Guard was taken off alert on June 20 as local police finally succeeded in clearing the streets.

The trouble had begun ten days earlier. Donnie Hill, 15, and a friend were driving the Hill family car down a local expressway, when the car conked out late Thursday night June 10. The young blacks got out of the car and started tinkering with the motor. A police car whizzed by and then quickly turned around.

"That's a stolen car. You're under arrest."

Donnie started to run for help. One of the cops drew his gun and fired. Donnie fell dead--shot in the back.

A week later, after Donnie's funeral, about 500 young blacks marched through the downtown business area to Jacksonville's courthouse. They rallied and demanded that the cop who killed Donnie be charged with murder. When the rally was over some of the young people came across two white cops harassing another young black about an "allegedly" stolen car.

This time the car belonged to the young man's brother-in-law. When the brother-in-law showed up and was able to identify his car, the police decided that the license plates were stolen. The cops radioed headquarters. Meanwhile, the crowd around the car was growing larger and angrier. Headquarters radioed back that the plates weren't stolen. So then the police started examining the car, and decided that the muffler was faulty.

You can go to jail for having a faulty muffler in Jacksonville, if you're black, and so the young man and his brother-in-law were taken off. At the same time a city-owned tow truck showed up and started to heave the car up on the towing chains. In Jacksonville the police also have the right to impound your car at your expense--\$25--when they arrest you for having a faulty muffler.

But the angry crowd prevented the car from being towed away and fighting between police and young blacks broke out. By the end of that evening, firebombings and sniper shootings were reported throughout the city. The fighting continued for four days. By Sunday June 20, \$250,000 worth of property was destroyed and 274 blacks were detained in riot sweeps.

Jacksonville covers a lot of land; its blacks are not confined in clearly defined ghettos, but in neighborhoods that spread for miles. Jacksonville's population is 300,000 and nearly one-third of its people are black. Unemployment, another point of unrest among Jacksonville's blacks, also affects its white community. Most of the city's 200,000 whites are rural migrants from Georgia and Northern Florida, and this year the seasonal labor demand has been small.

Riot sweeps are a favorite tactic of under-Sheriff D.K. Brown, whose resignation has been a

long-standing black demand. In the sweeps police go forward with teargas and swinging batons. A bus follows the police and picks up those who are still conscious. An arresting officer assigned to the bus charges each new passenger for violating an undeclared curfew.

Another of Brown's tactics during the four days of fighting was to drive busses up to black taverns near closing time. A cop steps into the bar and yells, "Okay, niggers, it's closing time." As people start to empty out of the bar, other cops waiting outside try to nab and shove the blacks into the bus for violating the "curfew."

Jacksonville is quiet now. The 300 National guardsmen who were waiting on riot call in the downtown armory have been sent home. And a local judge has even charged the policeman who shot Donnie with manslaughter.

D.K. Brown still has his job, but the predominantly white police force is still angry. In a recent edition of the Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville's morning daily, a reporter took a quick survey of some of the cops.

"I think any time anyone runs from the police he ought to be pumped full of lead. If a person hasn't done anything, he shouldn't have to run from the police."

Another called the manslaughter indictment "unjust".

"This man was trying to defend his life and another patrolman's life. It's gotten to the point now where we can't even defend ourselves any more."

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GRAND JURY MATERIAL AVAILABLE

TUCSON (LNS)--A group called the Tucson Working Committee has put together a packet of information--including transcripts of testimony--about the Tucson grand jury investigation into radical activities.

According to the Working Committee, the material "tries to explain the laws and technicalities in a political framework so that we don't fall into the trap of legal professionalism--having lawyers make political decisions under the guise of specialized legal competence."

With grand juries now underway in Detroit, Harrisburg, New York, Seattle and Tucson, the Committee is also interested in national coordination to deal with this new government offensive against the movement.

For more information contact: Tucson Working Committee, c/o Midnight Special Bookstore, 1335 1/2 W. Washington Blvd., Venice, Cal. 90291.

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DON'T FORGET!!!!!!

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(#352) June 23, 1971 more ..

CURT FLOOD: "CAN SOCIETY GET NO FURTHER
THAN ONE MAN'S FOOT ON ANOTHER MAN'S NECK?"

ST. LOUIS (LNS) -- Curt Flood, at the age of 33, has already been a star baseball player for the St. Louis Cardinals, an accomplished portrait painter, founder of a corporation which buys shoes and clothes for poor kids, and a successful writer.

None of these things came easily to Curt. They said he was too small to play in the big leagues, yet he was a .300 hitter nine times and was second only to Willie Mays as a defensive center fielder. He never felt at ease at school, yet his paintings and his book have been admired by a large number of people.

But Curt is only popular with some kinds of people. An official of the Missouri Human Rights Commission called Flood a "black racist." No less an authority on race relations than August A. Busch, whose Busch Brewery's hiring policies discriminate against blacks and who is the owner of the Cardinals, blasted Flood as being the kind of person causing all this trouble today.

What did Curt do to deserve all this?

When Curt Flood was traded from the Cardinals to the Philadelphia Phillies, he did what no other player had the guts to do. He sued major league baseball over whether they had the right to trade him. How can a team decide everything about a player's career without giving him a chance to see if he can play somewhere else? Why should anybody work where he doesn't want to?

When Curt asked these questions most of the players supported him, but the businessmen who own baseball teams protested that Flood was trying to ruin the game for the fans. They knew that if Flood won in court the players and fans would get a better deal but the owners might have to make a smaller profit from their teams.

In speaking of August A. Busch's reaction to his refusing to be traded, Curt wrote in his book, "The Way It Is":

"...with considerable emotion, he advised reporters that he could not fathom what was happening in our country. He declared that my recalcitrance was somehow related to the unrest on American campuses. He was absolutely right."

"It seemed to me that I saw the world with young eyes. I was offended by the disparity between American reality and American pretension. I wanted reality upgraded and pretension abolished."

Another of the things that Curt talks about in his book is racism. He talks about how he felt as a black man knowing that all teams have quotas and will only play a fixed number of black players no matter what their ability is. He talked about how there are no black managers or club executives although there are many blacks who could qualify for those jobs.

Curt talks about the days when Solly Hemus was managing the Cardinals, and Flood and Bob Gibson couldn't get a chance to play regularly, although both went on to be all-stars. He talks about how Hemus once proudly told about calling a

player on another team a "black son of a bitch." It seemed that all blacks and Latin Americans looked alike to Hemus. One afternoon, Julio Gotay, the Puerto Rican shortstop made some brilliant plays. Later, in the locker room, Hemus came across Bob Gibson and looked right at him and said, "Wow, Julio, you did great out there today!"

Curt talks about trying to find out why the team forced the players to live in segregated housing during Spring training in Florida as late as 1961. He was told that the Cardinals didn't make the rules in Florida and besides it would cost too much to train somewhere else.

He also talks about how black and Latin ball-players have to play when they're injured because they're always accused of being lazy and faking injuries. Who are the players who have the reputations for being troublemakers or for being lazy? Richie Allen, Alex Johnson, Vada Pinson, Orlando Cepeda, Mudcat Grant, and Jose Cardenal; all black or Latin.

But Curt's book isn't only about black players. He talks about how all players are treated like cattle. Baseball players learn to become liars, to pretend they love everything about the game; and most importantly, they learn never to challenge the owners' authority. A player who speaks his mind, loses his job.

A player like Curt Flood is a threat, because he refuses to play the stupid smiling ballplayer who tells us to eat Wheaties and who never questions authority.

In his book, he says:

"Above all I saw life as a piece. The hypocrisies of the baseball industry could not possibly have been sustained unless they were symptoms of wider affliction."

"...The problem for all of us is the organization of human society.... Can society get no further than one man's foot on another man's neck?"

--30--

[The above is from "On the Lines", a new paper from St. Louis.]

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Communism
is not a religion
I neither believe
nor disbelieve
nor have I tasted pure water
but I am often thirsty
and drink
fight
for the springs of the earth.

-Lucy Marx

This poem comes from the book "The Venceremos Brigade", a collection of diaries, letters, interviews, songs, essays and poetry by people in the Venceremos Brigade. The book was published by Simon and Schuster, has 411 pages and costs \$8.95 in paperback.

June 25, 1876 -- George Custer defeated by the Sioux Indians at Little Big Horn.

"WELL THEY CAME IN SWINGING AND WE COULD DO NOTHING BUT RECIPROCATATE": INDIANS EVICTED FROM NAVAL BASE

MINNEAPOLIS(LNS)--"Who said Indians never attack at night" read the first sign that was put up at the Twin City Naval Air Base when Indians from Alcatraz, the Mount Crazy Horse Movement of Mount Rushmore and several chapters of the American Indian Movement (AIM) took the base on May 16.

The abandoned base, which the Navy has said they didn't want and which has been offered for sale and refused by the city of Minneapolis as a zoo, has all the facilities the Indians need. It has dormitories, medical facilities, classrooms, gymnasiums, auditorium and recreation facilities. Under the Sioux Treaty of 1868 any unused Federal land would automatically go to their original owners, the Indians.

For five days they held the base. Friends brought in fresh water, food, medical supplies, sleeping bags, blankets, gas burners, flashlights, money, etc.

At five in the morning of May 21, five hours before they were to meet with Senator Walter Mondale, 150 U.S. Marshalls, County Deputies, Naval Reservists, and even U.S. Marines busted in. They had been flown in from all over the U.S.--Florida, Chicago, Michigan, Philadelphia, Denver, and Los Angeles.

"Well they came in swinging at random and we could do nothing but reciprocate," said one woman from AIM later. "Two of our men were brutally beaten with riot sticks and kicked over and over again. The way these pigs searched our women was totally obscene. They openly molested and practically raped many of the younger women. Those who screamed or fought back were answered by a billy club."

They were reassured by the Naval Reservists that they had "carefully packed" everything away in boxes. "Indeed they did--the men's dancing costumes were urinated on and bustles were broken and crammed into boxes. Clothing and other articles also were urinated on, ripped and torn.

A broken eagle feather is equal to a broken heart." A costume can sometimes take years to complete. Many of them are given as gifts when Indians are attending powwows across the country.

The women were told they were arrested but later released. Sixteen men were arrested for trespassing, penalty 6 months and/or \$500 fine. Bruce Livingston and Jerry Roy were charged with assaulting federal officers. The offense is a felony and they would get 10 years and/or \$10,000 fine.

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[Thanks to Hundred Flowers for info for above story]

"It is the hour of the furnaces and all that will be seen is light."

--Jose Marti

CLERGY COME OUT ON HOMOSEXUALITY

NEW YORK(LNS)--Protestant churches are beginning to support gay liberation. Reporting on the First National Conference on Religion and the Homosexual held in March, the Interchurch Center in New York City explained the reasons for that meeting.

"During the past few years homosexuals in the church have increasingly gained the courage 'to come out' for their sexual identity. Some have gone the lonely route of seeking acceptance and understanding within their denominations, others have found it necessary to form separate congregations."

Evidence of changes in the Protestant church's attitude towards homosexuality was first made public when the Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church of Christ denounced police persecution of homosexuals in 1969. In 1970 two other denominations, the Lutherans and Unitarian Universalists, took public stands in support of homosexuals.

One of the speakers at the March conference was Ernest Reaugh, who is an active layman at Trinity United Methodist Church in Albany, N.Y. Here is how he described one confrontation with his own congregation.

The homosexual can be a fully accredited member in good standing of both the church and society so long as he hides his true identity. But what if he doesn't want to live a double life... Could you accept him as a human who hears a different drum beat, or must he appear to fit the model you and society have developed? This question is particularly poignant to me, because you see, I am a homosexual.

Oh wow! All of a sudden these aren't abstract issues anymore. It's you and me. It's very personal isn't it? I'm the same guy who served on the Official Board, sang in your choir, still serves on your Commission on Worship and your Commission on Membership and Evangelism, has worked on your stewardship drives. And now you know, I'm a queer!

Can you accept it? Can you judge me on the basis of how I served, or only on the basis that I sleep with other men? Can you cope with this? I think not. Nothing you have ever done gives me any indication that you can accept a human without a value judgement.

So I've given you an escape -an easy way out. I've written a letter to the Council on Ministries of Trinity United Methodist Church.

"Gentlemen: it became a matter of personal integrity during the consideration of the draft of the new Social Creed for me to declare openly my homosexual preferences. Since I realize that you and the members of this congregation are not prepared to accept an avowed homosexual into the fellowship of the church, regardless of whether he feels he is trying to live a Christian life, I hereby tender my resignation from the institutional church."

"I am, of course, free to either accept or

decline this resignation. I do ask, however, that your decision be tendered to me in writing.

Let me say this to you. Should my resignation by some chance be declined, it means that this church stands ready to help remove all the oppressions that insult the homosexual, for I will not submit to either tokenism or to tolerance. Rather it will mean that this church takes a public stand against the sodomy laws of the Criminal Code of the State of New York and supports the rights of private sexual acts of consenting adults. It means public support of a fair employment practices act guaranteeing job security for the homosexual in both public and private sectors. It means publicly supporting changes in the income tax laws giving homosexual couples the same treatment as heterosexual couples. It means allowing this sanctuary to be used for the blessing of homosexual relationships where the ministers find love is present.

But it also means setting a precedent that people can be different and still be accepted into the Christian family. It further means that you will take up the yoke of the oppressed and march side by side, brother and sister, homosexual and heterosexual, man and woman, hippy and straight, black and white, young and old--take up the yoke to do battle against all the conditions that oppress man."

Reaugh's resignation was unanimously declined by the Board of Ministries and the church is now going through the process of relating to the Albany gay community. It has problems with allowing special church services for homosexuals to be held in its building.

Another speaker at the conference was the Reverend Robert Clement, founder and pastor of the gay Church of the Beloved Disciple in New York City.

"We are a new and unique church, a free church..."he said. "Our being homosexual has freed us to be able to look at ourselves as unique individuals, as human beings with dignity and respect."

During the past few years many gay churches have been founded across the country. One of the best known is the Metropolitan Community Church (MCC) of Los Angeles which was started by a Pentecostalist pastor in 1968. The L.A. MCC has spawned several other MCC churches and missions in California as well as in Chicago, Florida, Arizona, Colorado, Texas and Hawaii.

Among the conclusions of the conference were resolutions to give support to growing institutions in the gay community. Those projects include the National Sex and Drug Forum and The Council on Religion and the Homosexual, counseling centers for gays run by gay church people in

San Francisco, the Gay House, a Gay community center in Minneapolis and the Homophile Community Health Service in Boston.

-30-

INDIANS PAINT TEDDY ROOSEVELT RED

NEW YORK(LNS)--At two o'clock in the morning on June 14 six Indians poured buckets of red paint over a New York statue of Teddy Roosevelt. They also painted "Return Alcatraz" on the base of the statue and the nearby walls of the Museum of Natural History.

Just as the group was finishing up their job, city police arrived and bsuted them for "criminal mischief " The next day the three women were released on their own recognizance, and the three men on \$500 bail each.

The Indians were trying to bring attention to their sisters and brothers who were thrown off Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay by armed U.S. Marshalls and the Coast Guard a few days earlier and the Indians who were planning to occupy the Nike Missile Base in Richmond, Calif. In fact, about fifty Indians did take over the missile base just as the six were being arraigned in a New York court. The Richmond Indians were later busted for trespassing.

According to the six Indians, Teddy Roosevelt's statue was doused because of the "ideas for which it stands, the most obvious being that it communicates white supremacy. Along with this goes the theories of Manifest Destiny and progress, these ideas exude racism and colonization."

Teddy Roosevelt and his Rough Riders brought North American rule to Cuba in 1898 during the Spanish-American War. In that war Spain and the U.S. at first battled over the island, but when the U.S. offered big money for Cuba, Spain quickly withdrew and turned over its 300-year-old colony to the U.S.

Teddy also schemed up the "Big Stick" Latin American policy which was first used by the U.S. when it engineered control over Panama in 1900.

Roosevelt also applied his policies toward black and brown people abroad to those at home. About 50 years ago he, as president of the U.S., took sacred Blue Lake away from the Pueblo Indians of Taos, New Mexico claiming that it was slated for a Federal project.

The water remained unused for fifty years while the Pueblos fought for their right to use the lake. Last year the Federal government finally said that they could have the lake back.

-30-

NOW IT'S TIME TO PLAY YOU BET YOUR LIFE

SAN FRANCISCO(LNS)--The Justice Department, hot on the trail of Marxists of all types, has zoomed in on a long time one--Groucho Marx. U.S. Attorney James Browning said they are studying the idea of prosecuting the last surviving Marx brother for saying, "I think the only hope this country has is Nixon's assassination."

Groucho, still one of the fastest and funniest mouths in the country told newsmen after hearing of Browning's investigation, "I deny everything because I never tell the truth. It's dangerous."

The remark was made by Groucho in an interview for Flash magazine.

-30-

MAKE A LOOM

Augur/Liberation News Service

Materials: The exact length of all these things depends on what size fabric you want to weave.

- two pieces of wood 2"x2"
- two pieces of wood 1"x2"
- (all four the same length)
- three 1/2" dowels
- a 2" wide piece of hardwood tapering from 3/4 to 1/8" thick (a wooden ruler is fine)
- 3 inch bolts
- 20-penny nails (about 1-1/2" long, with broad, flat heads)
- a thin, flat piece of wood suitable for a shuttle.
- strong warp thread
- pretty weft yarns

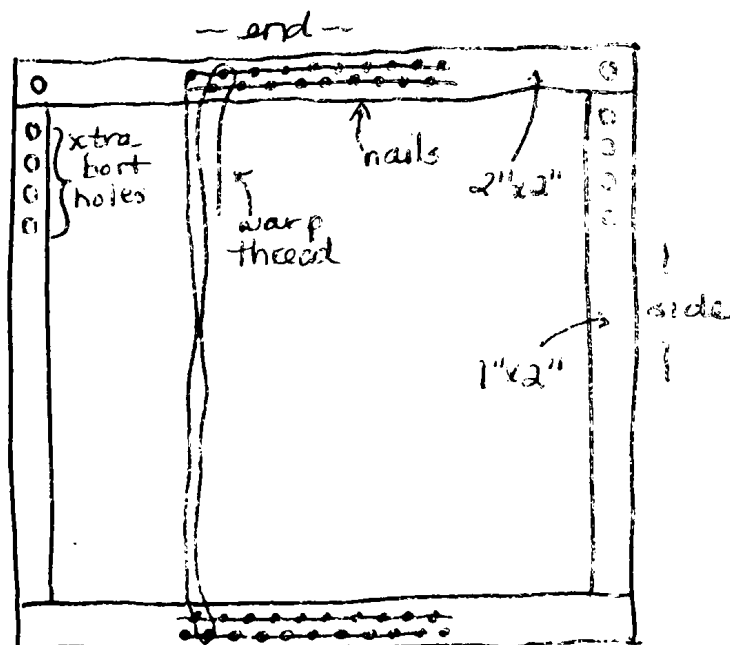
* * *

First build your frame. Use the 2"x2"s across the top and bottom as end pieces, resting on the 1"x2"s. The 2-inch side should be up for your side pieces.

Drill a bolt hole at the same place on both ends of all four pieces.

In the 2-inch face of your 1"x2" sideboards, at exactly the same spots on the upper quarter of each, drill a series of bolt holes so you'll be able to adjust the length of the loom.

Remember: when you bolt the frame together, you want the 2"x2" end pieces on top, resting on the 2-inch faces of your 1"x2" side pieces.

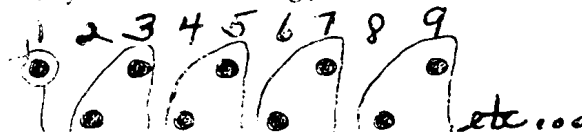


Secondly, set up your warp. That's the fixed framework of vertical threads on which you'll build your fabric. Warp threads should be strong, but needn't be as pretty as your weft (horizontal) yarns. Warp doesn't show.

Decide what your maximum fabric width is going to be. Take that measurement and center it on the two end pieces. (By 'centering' we mean, if your end width is 16" and you decide on a 10" fabric width, subtract the 10" from the 16"--6--half that

--3--and mark off 3" from each end of both end pieces. This gives you a neatly centered 10" fabric with a 3" margin on each side.)

Between these two marks on each end piece, draw two parallel straight lines 1/2" apart, and mark these lines off in quarter inches. (This quarter inch is pretty arbitrary. It's safe for most work, but the actual distance apart will be determined by the kind of work you'll be doing, the materials you'll be using, etc.)



For convenience, let's call these quarter inch marks 1, 2, 3,... Okay, take some 20 penny nails and drive them about halfway in at alternate quarter inch marks, starting on each end piece at 1 on the upper line (1-3-5-7...) and 2 on the lower. (2-4-6...) So you end up with two parallel rows of evenly spaced nails offset from each other by one quarter inch.

These are your warp posts. You should try to keep the spacing even, otherwise your fabric will end up longer on one side than the other. You string the warp threads, which have to be parallel, between these nails.

Third, you string the warp.

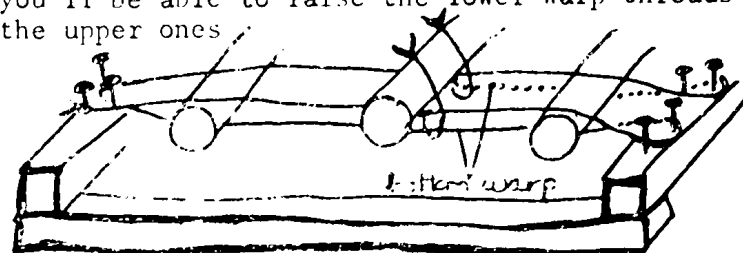
Bolt the frame securely together.

Tie one end of your warp thread to nail #1 on the upper end piece. Bring the thread down to the 1st nail of the lower end piece, and from there around the 2nd nail and up to the 2nd nail at the top and around the 3rd nail and down again, and so on in the same manner until your loom is strung--like a harp, not too loose nor too tight. Tie the loose end of the warp thread to the last unoccupied nail.

Now for your half-inch dowels. They should all be exactly the same length as the fabric width you've set up. Insert one of the dowels between the warp threads, parallel to the end pieces, so that the threads alternate, one above the dowel, the next under it, all the way across the width of your warp. Do this carefully.

Insert the second dowel right beside the first--same threads over, same threads under--and slide the two dowels apart, one all the way to each end of the loom. This keeps your warp threads separate so you can pass a shuttle through them.

Take some pieces of thread 5" long and with them make one loop around each bottom warp thread. Lay your third half-inch dowel across the top layer of warp threads--not between the threads--and tie each of your loops to it. By raising this dowel, you'll be able to raise the lower warp threads above the upper ones.



Prepare the weft.

First find or make yourself a shuttle. It has to be flat and thin enough to carry yarn between the two layers of warp threads. Wrap your yarn on this shuttle.

Next you need a beater. For ease of handling this should be made of a piece of some hard wood about 5 inches longer than your fabric width, and about 2 inches wide. It should taper from 1/2 to 3/4" thick at the back down to about 1/8" thick at the beating edge, and it should be sanded smooth wherever it touches the yarn. Its function is to beat the weft yarn snugly into the warp. A varnished wooden ruler will do fine.

And now to weave. Tie one end of the weft yarn to the first warp thread at the top of the loom. Pass the shuttle through the warp, between the layers, to the other side, and the yarn with it. Pass the beater through the warp (all of this above the third dowel) and beat the first line of weft well into the warp.

Then raise the third dowel to reverse the positions of the warp threads. Pass the shuttle back through this new arrangement, beat the yarn into the warp, and lower the third dowel. That's line two.

Go on in this fashion until you're done. You can make designs and patterns by splicing different coloured yarns into the weft. You'll figure it out.

To remove the finished fabric, cut through the warp threads at the ends, by the nails, and tie them together in pairs to keep them from unraveling. You can learn to love them, or you can hide them with fringe.

It's not really so very hard at all.

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CITY BANK ROBS FROM THE POOR TO HELP THE RICH

WASHINGTON (LNS) -- The First National City Bank of New York, the nation's second largest bank, has accelerated the deterioration of New York slums by taking money out of those neighborhoods -- in the form of individual's bank deposits -- then making it available to their prosperous clients.

That is the conclusion of a 547-page report entitled "Citibank" put together by a group of young researchers sponsored by Ralph Nader.

The bank did not reply specifically to this central accusation of the report. A high bank official did say that he thought the report was "based on serious misconceptions about the banking system and a frightening cynicism about other people's ethics."

As an example of its social concern, the bank cited the total of \$100 million it plans to lend for the financing of low-income housing in the city this year. It did not mention, however, that on just one commercial office building in the financial section of the city the bank's financing amounted to \$115 million.

ARMY COLONEL SEES COLLAPSE OF US FORCES IN VIETNAM

WASHINGTON (LNS)--What are the armed forces coming to? is a question that high-ranking generals are asking all over. Col. Robert Heinl, Jr., writing in the June 7 issue of the Armed Forces Journal, has come up with an almost apocalyptic answer. The title of his article is "The Collapse of the Armed Forces"; the Journal itself calls the material "strong and not altogether pleasant reading."

The morale, discipline and battle-worthiness of the U S armed forces are lower and worse than in any time in this century and possibly in the history of the U.S.

By every conceivable indicator, our army that now remains in Vietnam is in a state approaching collapse, with individual units avoiding or having refused combat, murdering their officers and noncommissioned officers, drug-ridden, and dispirited where not near-mutinous.

"They have set up separate companies," writes an American soldier from Cu Chi, quoted in the New York Times, "for men who refuse to go out into the field. It is no big thing to refuse to go. If a man is ordered to go to such and such a place he no longer goes through the hassle of refusing; he just packs his shirt and goes to visit some buddies at another base camp.

Operations have become incredibly rag-tag. Many guys don't even put on their uniforms any more. . . . The American garrisons on the larger bases are virtually disarmed. The lifers have taken our weapons from us and put them under lock and key. . . . There have also been quite a few frag incidents in the battalion."

Can all this really be typical or even truthful?

Unfortunately the answer is yes.

"Frag incidents" or just "fragging" is current soldier slang in Vietnam for the murder of strict, unpopular, or just aggressive officers and NCO's. With extreme reluctance (after a young West Pointer from Senator Mike Mansfield's Montana was fragged in his sleep) the Pentagon has now disclosed that fraggings in 1970 (209) have more than doubled those of the previous year (96)

Word of the deaths of officers will bring cheers at troop movies or in bivouacs of certain units.

In one such division--the morale-plagued Americal--fraggings during 1971 have been authoritatively estimated to be running about one a week.

Bribe money, raised by common subscription in an area running anywhere from \$50 to \$1000, has been widely reported put on the heads of leaders whom the privates and Sp4s want to

rub out.

Shortly after the costly assault on Hamburger Hill in mid-1969, the GI underground newspaper in Vietnam, "GI Says", publicly offered a \$10,000 bounty on LCol Weldon Honeycutt, the officer who ordered (and led) the attack. Despite several attempts, however, Honeycutt managed to live out his tour and return Stateside.

"Another Hamburger Hill," (i.e., toughly contested assault), conceded a veteran major, "is definitely out."

The issue of "combat refusal", an official euphemism for disobedience of orders to fight--the soldier's gravest crime--has only recently been again precipitated on the frontier of Laos by Troop B, 1st Cavalry's mass refusal to recapture their captain's command vehicle containing communication gear, codes and other secret operation orders.

As early as mid-1969, however, an entire company of the 196th Light Infantry Brigade publicly sat down on the battlefield. Later that year, another rifle company, from the famed 1st Air Cavalry Division, flatly refused--on CBS-TV--to advance down a dangerous trail.

"Search and evade" (meaning tacit avoidance of combat by units in the field) is now virtually a principle of war, vividly expressed by the GI phrase, "CYA (cover your ass) and get home!"

Symbolic anti-war fasts (such as the one at Pleiku where an entire medical unit, led by its officers, refused Thanksgiving turkey), peace symbols, "V"-signs not for victory but for peace, booing and cursing of officers and even hapless entertainers such as Bob Hope, are unhappily commonplace.

As for drugs and race, Vietnam's problems today not only reflect but reinforce those of the Armed Forces as a whole. In April, for example, members of a Congressional investigating subcommittee reported that 10 to 15% of our troops in Vietnam are now using high-grade heroin, and that drug addiction there is "of epidemic proportions."

Only last year an Air Force major and command pilot for Ambassador Bunker was apprehended at Tan Son Nhut air base outside Saigon with \$8 million worth of heroin in his aircraft.

Sedition--coupled with disaffection within the ranks, and externally fomented with audacity and intensity previously inconceivable--infests the Armed Services:

At best count, there appear to be some 144 underground newspapers published on or aimed at U.S. military bases in this country and overseas. Since 1970 the number of such sheets has increased 40% (up from 103 last fall). These journals are no mere grudge-sheets that poke a soldier's fun in the "Beats' ballad" tradition, or the trades and sergeants' "In Vietnam" unions the St. Louis-McChord Free Press, "The Lifers, the Brats, and the true enemy, not the enemy." Another West Coast sheet advises readers: "Don't desert."

to Vietnam and kill your commanding officer."

Heinl goes on to talk about other threats to the military like Movement for a Democratic Military, the American Serviceman's Union, Jane Fonda and her theater group, etc.

And what is Heinl's solution? More discipline. He quotes Robert E. Lee, who said: "Men must be habituated to obey or they cannot be controlled in battle."

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SUPREME COURT BACKS UP STATES' LAW: NO JURY TRIALS FOR JUVENILES

WASHINGTON (LNS)--The Supreme Court has ruled 6 to 3 that juveniles do not have a constitutional right to a trial by jury. The ruling upheld laws in 29 states and the District of Columbia barring jury trials in youth courts.

In five other states there are no jury trials by virtue of court rulings; in the remaining states trials for youths are allowed under certain circumstances.

The judgement came down after lawyers from Pennsylvania and North Carolina argued that if their juvenile clients had been tried by juries of their peers, they would have been found not guilty. Instead, their clients are on probation until they are 21 or in youth centers:

**In 1968 Joseph McKeiver of Philadelphia, then 15 years old, was charged with robbery, larceny and receiving stolen goods after he and about 20 other teenagers took 25¢ (!) from another young man. McKeiver will be on probation until he is 21.

**In 1969, Edward Terry, then 15, also of Philadelphia, was accused of assaulting a cop with his fists. He was committed to a youth center for an indefinite period of time when the court found out that he had once assaulted a teacher.

**In the North Carolina case, Barbara Burnrus and 45 other black minors, ranging from 11 to 15 in age, were charged with impeding traffic after a demonstration against school consolidation in Hyde County. All of the young people in that case were placed on probation until they are 21.

Justice Harry A. Blackmun presented the majority opinion which argued that giving jury trials to juveniles would "put an effective end to what has been the idealistic prospect of an intimate, informal protective proceeding."

Justice William O. Douglas, who doesn't think that the current juvenile proceedings are as great as Blackmun does, gave the minority opinion summation.

"Where a state uses its juvenile court proceedings to prosecute a juvenile for a criminal act and to order confinement until the child reaches 21 years of age...then he is entitled to the same procedural protection as an adult."

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TOP: Village militiawomen in Nam Ha Province, DRV
Credit LNS

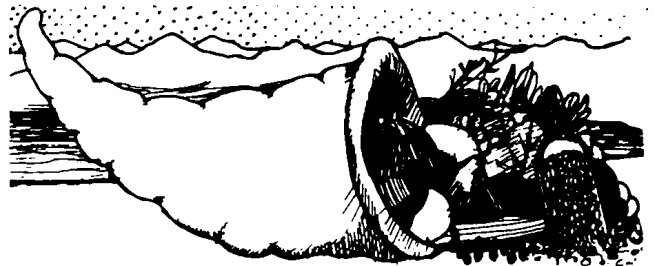
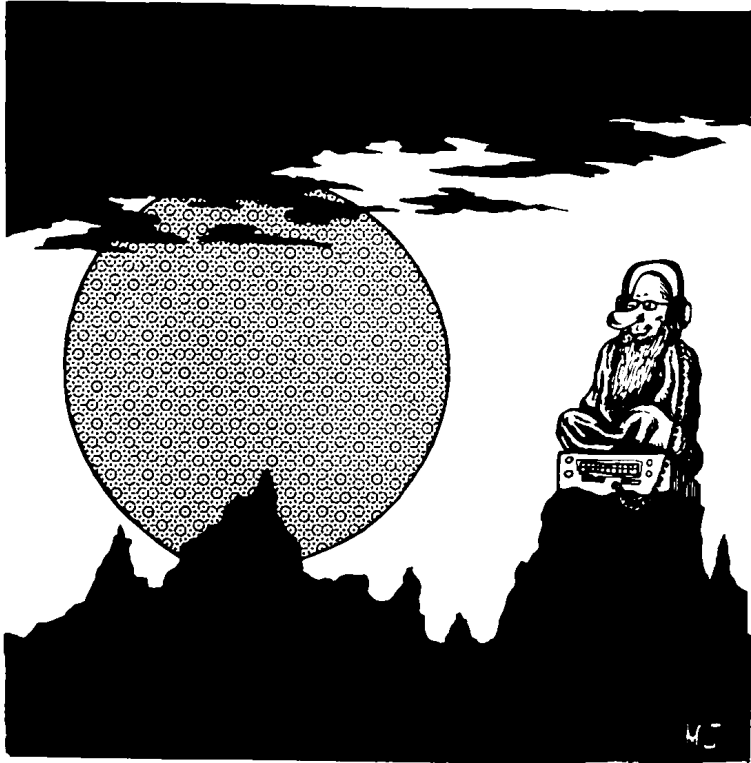
BOTTOM: Militia of the Khua minority group standing
guard along the North-South border in Vietnam.

Credit LNS



TOP AND BOTTOM: Two photos from the Vernon Hall Nursing Home in Cambridge, Mass. Unfortunately we were not able to contact the photographer and get any information about the home. We thought we should run the photos anyway. See more in packet #351.

Credit: Anne Lochan, IAS



THE RAND RESEARCH INSTITUTE ESTIMATED THAT N.Y. CITY APARTMENTS WILL COST AN AVERAGE OF \$50 TO \$150 MORE SINCE GOV. ROOSEVELTER ASSASSINATED THE RENT CONTROL LAW

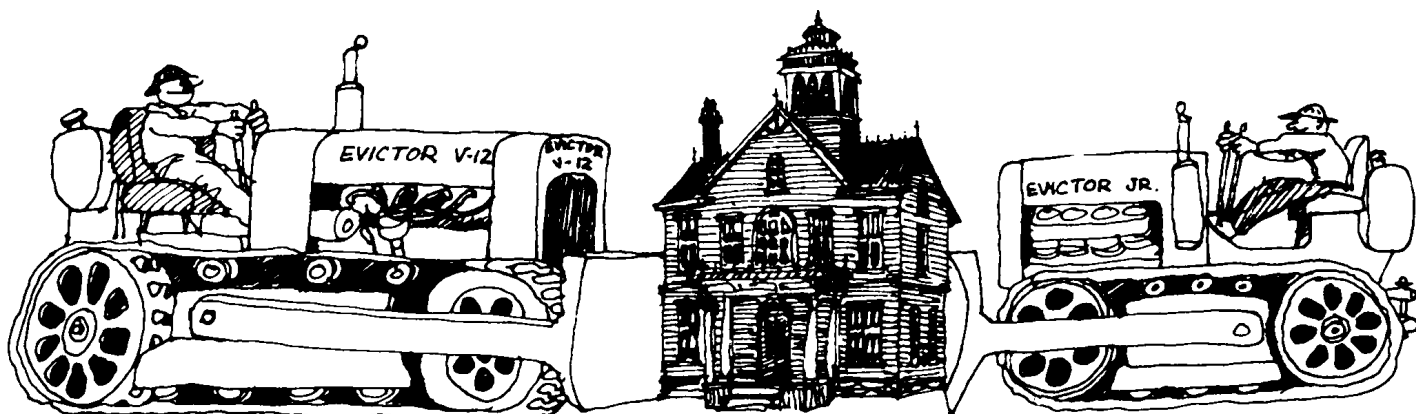
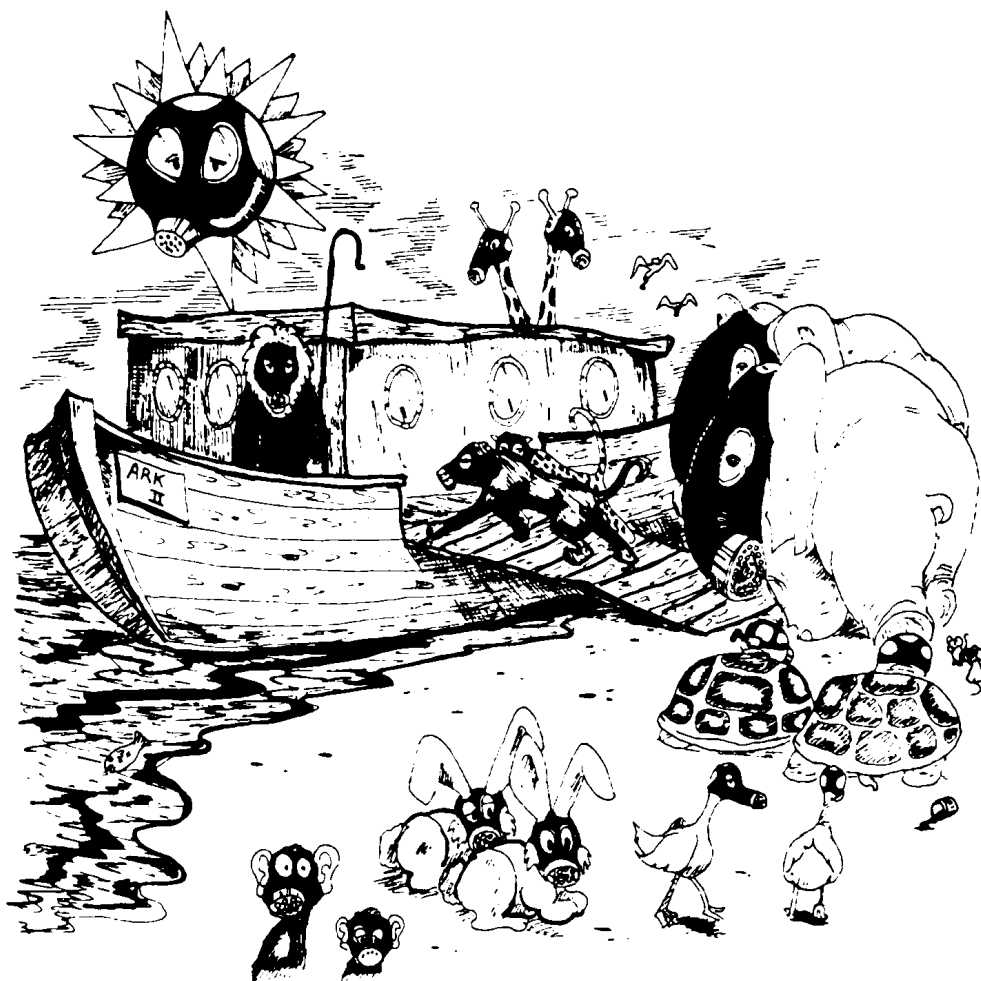


TOP AND MIDDLE RIGHT: Kitchen scenes --
Credit Great Swamp Erie/LNS

TOP LEFT: Guru --
Credit Berkeley Tribe/LNS

MIDDLE LEFT: Priest --
Credit Willamette Bridge/LNS

BOTTOM: Credit The Daily World/LNS

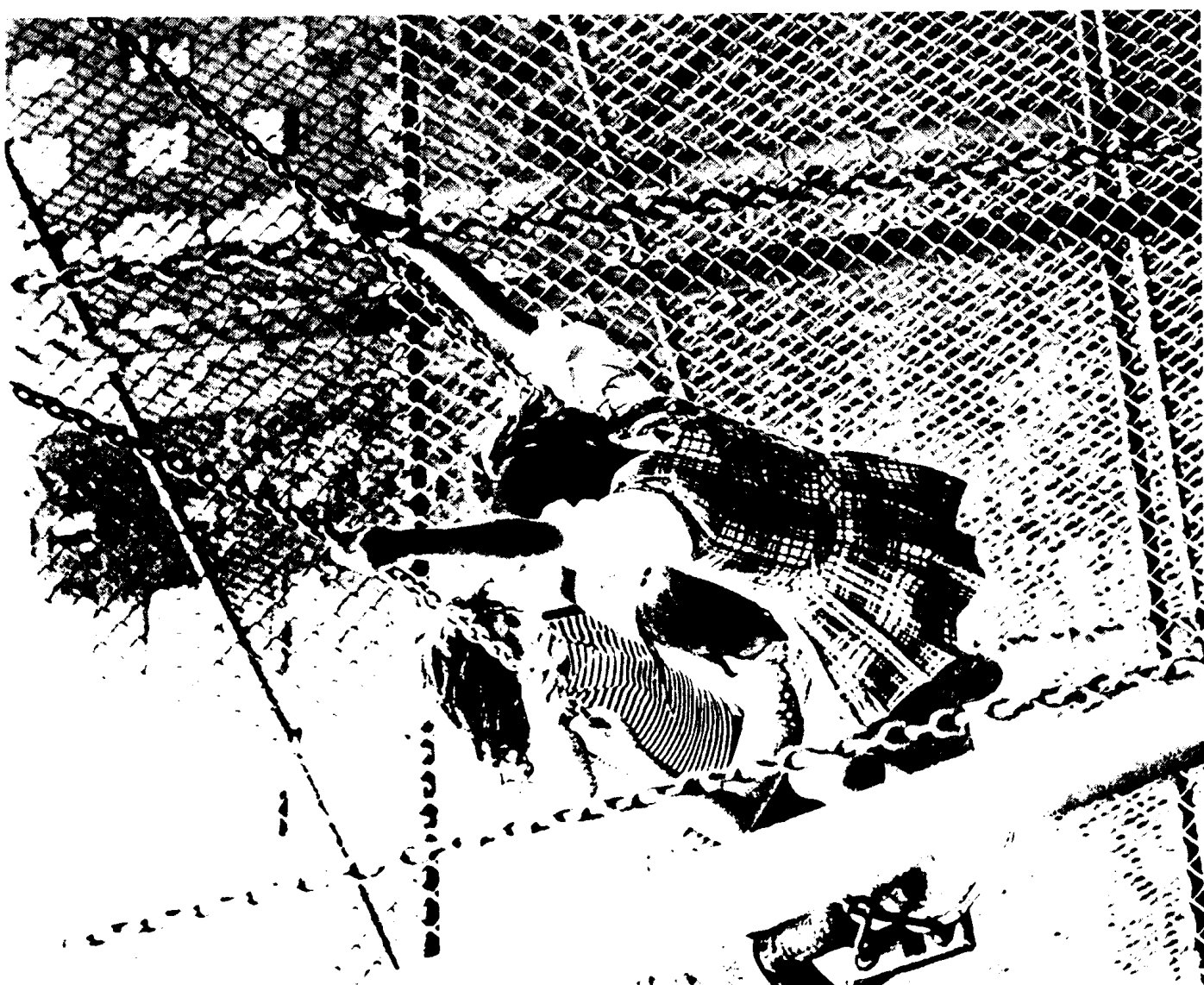
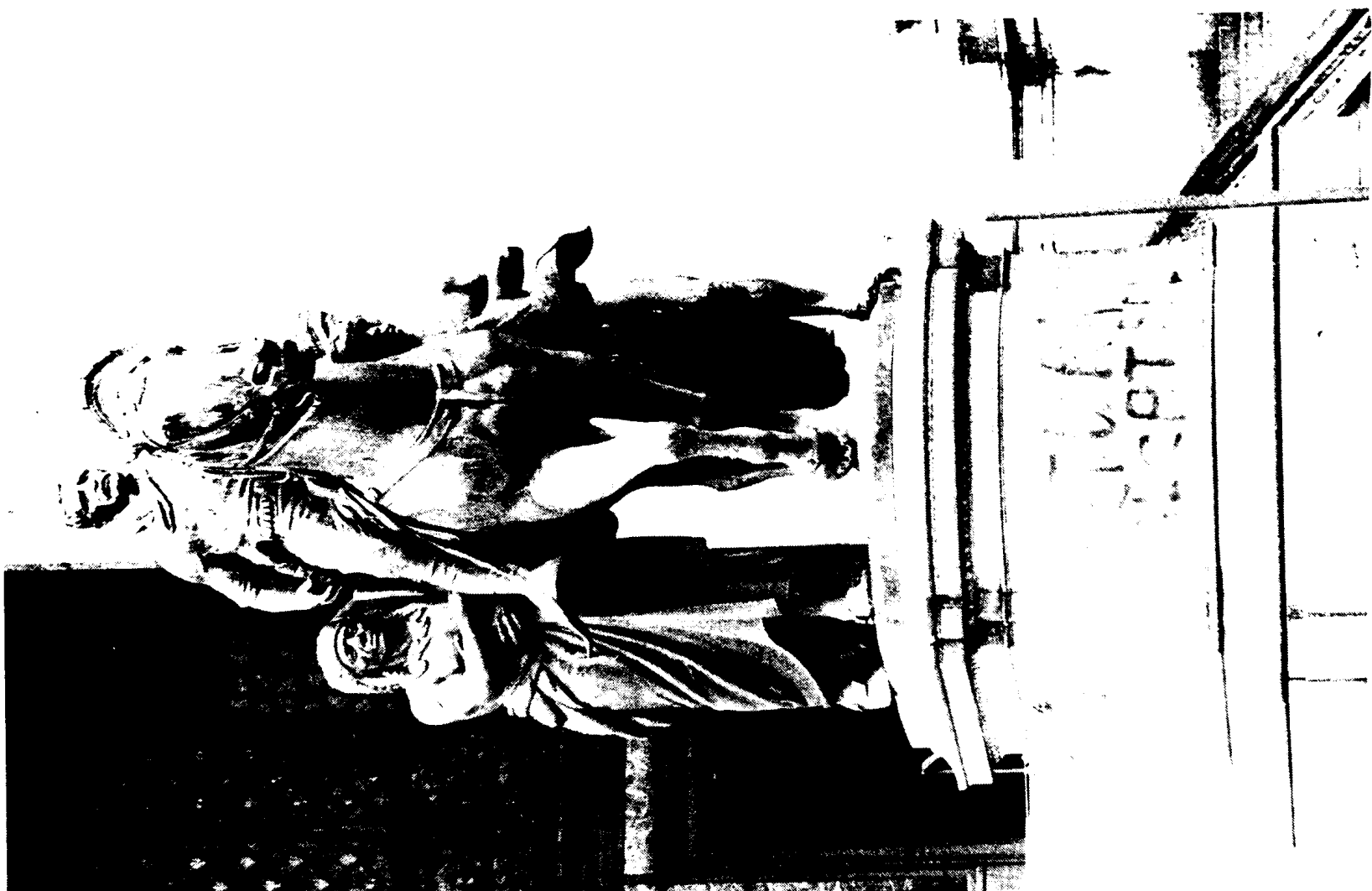


TOP See story on page 3
Credit Thursday's Drummer/LNS

MIDDLE. Urban Renewal--
Credit The Conspiracy/LNS

BOTTOM RIGHT. Mailbox --
Don't know who to credit.
so for now credit LNS

BOTTOM LEFT Cuba --
Credit Organ/LNS



Top: Paint stained statue of Theodore Roosevelt in front of the Museum of Natural History in NYC
Credit LNS

Bottom: Kids swinging. Credit LNS Women's Graphics Collective